

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## G O T O RABUS —THE— TAILOR

—FOR TOUR—  
Spring & Summer Suitings

—AND—  
Spring Overcoatings.  
16 WEST BERRY STREET.  
April 11-1885

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

CHOOSE THE BEST

Boots, Shoes,

—AND—

Slippers,

For Ladies, Gents' and Children's wear.  
We have an immense

NEW SPRING STOCK

Of the Most Reliable Goods, in the  
Latest Styles, at the

LOWEST PRICES!

SIGN OF THE ALLIGATOR.

C. Schiefer & Son,

8 East Columbia Street.  
April 10-1885

PAUL BAUMANN'S

CHEMICAL STEAM DYE WORKS

—IS AT—  
68 EAST MAIN STREET.

It is the only reliable place to get work done.  
Call and be convinced. (Not a sham)  
All goods sent by express promptly returned.

P. McCULLOUGH, M. D.

T. P. & H. McCULLOUGH,

PHYSICIANS.

Office 140 Harrison Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Mar 8-ly

Now is the Accepted Time

This week we shall offer great  
values in

Thin Clothing!

Our Prices on

Men and Boy's Suits

Is the Talk of the Town.

The value we are giving in business  
and dress suits, at \$12, \$14 and \$15 has  
set the town agog, and no wonder for  
they are made from the best qualities of

Imported and Domestic Woolens,

Corkscrew Worsteds, Etc.,

And the like has never before been offered  
in Fort Wayne for less than \$15,  
\$18 and \$20. Every garment sold on  
evidence of our truth.

You will always find us busy in our

Children's Department!

Where people are not slow in taking ad-  
vantage of the bargains we offer.

Our Furnishing Goods  
Department

Is the most complete in the city, and  
prices always a little the lowest.

Come and Let Us Name You  
Prices.

PIXLEY & CO

## A TRAIL OF DEAD.

The Hostile Indians Boldly Approach  
Silver City and Murder and  
Massacre

Men, Women and Children in a Manner  
to Cry to Heaven for Ven-  
geance.

Their Trail is Marked by the Bodies  
and Blood of Frightfully Mu-  
tilated Victims.

HORROR OF HORRORS.

White Settlers Murdered, Massac-  
red and Outraged.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

SILVER CITY, N. M., June 5.—This  
week has been one of unexampled sus-  
pense and terror here, and never have  
the Indians on their bloody raids come  
so near the city. The first news of the  
proximity of the Indians was received  
Wednesday of last week, when a boy  
from Welby's ranch, on Bear creek,  
brought word that hostile Indians were  
in the hills. A volunteer company of  
thirty-five men was organized and went  
to the rescue.

ON THE TRAIL.

At 7:30 o'clock the ranch was reached.  
All the families within seven miles  
had collected there, except one. A party  
set off to bring them in, while two other  
parties started for a water-hole in the  
hills, where they expected to find the  
Indians, who, however, had fled. Re-  
turning to the ranch the party organized  
to go to Juniper springs, but the In-  
dians had already fled from that spot.

HORRIBLE SIGHTS.

Scouts spent two hours searching for  
the trail, which led to Little Walnut  
Creek. Along this stream, most horri-  
ble sights were witnessed. Dead bodies,  
horribly mutilated and marked, were  
found at short intervals. Houses were  
pillaged, and clothing and household ar-  
ticles were scattered everywhere. At  
William Ogden's place,

SIX DEAD BODIES, ALL MUTILATED,  
lay in a pool of blood. Two women had  
been outraged and their breasts cut off.  
A five year old girl had both hands cut  
off. Following the trail over the hills,  
Gomez ranch was reached. A number  
of children were gathered there. They  
had escaped death by hiding. Their  
parents, living in the vicinity, had all  
been killed.

Six miles further on, at the house of  
Felix Marjone,

FIVE DEAD BODIES WERE FOUND.

Mrs. Marjone and her seven-year old  
daughter had both suffered at the hands  
of the Indians before being killed. The  
bodies were slashed with knives and pre-  
sented a sickening spectacle.

One of the heroic deeds that occur on  
such an occasion was performed by little  
Willie Carpenter. The parents were  
some distance from the house when the  
Indians appeared.

WILLIE AND HIS SISTER

were playing in the yard. The boy  
caught up his little sister and slipped  
into the woods. He crawled  
a long distance and finally  
reached this city, having carried  
his sister five miles on his back. The  
parents were wild with joy to find their  
children, whom they supposed the In-  
dians had carried off.

General Grant.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

New York, June 5.—Dr. Douglas,  
who remained at General Grant's house  
all night, was called once to point the  
patient's throat with cocaine. "The  
night, however," the doctor said, "was  
a good night in point of rest, and the  
general is feeling unusually comfortable  
this morning."

Business Failures.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

New York, June 5.—The failure of  
the last seven days, in the United  
States, 197; Canada, 20, against 239 the  
week previous to the last.  
Failures in every section are compar-

tively light, except in the south, where  
the number is noted at sixty-seven and  
is far in excess of the average.

Bayard Heard From.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—A special  
from Columbia, Mo., to the Globe  
Democrat says that Secretary of  
state Bayard and United States Sena-  
tor Vest arrived there this morning,  
accompanied by a car load of lesser  
Democratic lights from St. Louis, to at-  
tend and take part in the commence-  
ment and other services of the state  
university. The commencement exer-  
cises of the university occurred until  
noon, when the original marble tablet,  
on which is inscribed the memorable  
epitaph of Thomas Jefferson, and  
which was presented to the university  
by the heirs of Mr. Jefferson, was un-  
veiled and Senator Vest delivered a  
long and elaborate oration on Thomas  
Jefferson.

Secretary Bayard, in the course of  
his address, said: "Upon a most inter-  
esting occasion, for its not merely the  
transporting of this marble memorial of  
Thomas Jefferson's life and death, but  
also the transporting of the moral of  
his life, of the lessons of his life and his  
services, and what more proper  
than that the tablet inspired by  
his own pen with his own essential  
modesty and yet his own true sense of  
greatness—that tablet commemorat-  
ing the name of the statesman and pa-  
triot who added the Louisiana pur-  
chase to the territories of the United  
States, should find its final resting  
place in the greatest state derived  
from the Louisiana purchase. It is  
peculiarly fitting that this tablet to the  
memory of Thomas Jefferson should  
find its lasting home among the people  
of Missouri."

Secretary Bayard then eulogized  
Alexander Hamilton and dwelt at  
length on an explanation of the influ-  
ence Mr. Hamilton exercised in the  
contest when Jefferson was elected to  
the presidency. While speaking of the  
contest between Hamilton and Burr  
for the presidency, he said that Jeff-  
erson was now regarded as the synonym  
of honor, while Burr's name is regarded  
as the synonym of treachery. He said:

"When we look to the past for les-  
sons and true history let us not fail to  
respect the dignity of the men of that  
day. They did differ in council, they  
did differ in theory, but they did not  
differ in this one great end for which  
all governments were intended—the  
happiness, the advancement and the  
welfare of the human species. There-  
fore, while we may and ought to  
draw fearlessly the truth from every  
lesson in the past and look at its teach-  
ings unflinchingly, let us also remem-  
ber with thankfulness and pride that  
in this American nation there lingers  
something stronger than party, that  
overrides personal ambition, that  
where a dead crisis approaches, teaches  
the American man to put beneath his  
feet unworthy and small thoughts and  
to rise to the dignity of his country's  
demand. (Applause.) The spirit  
that existed in 1800 showed itself in  
1876. There was a time when more  
than one-half of this people felt that  
they had been wronged in the results  
of the elections, but between them and  
the objects of their wrath, rose the  
form of their mother country, and if a  
hand was raised to strike the form of  
their country, forbade it and they  
sacrificed party demands to the  
existence of this union and this pro-  
gress of the people of the United  
States. (Applause.) I refer to these  
things in no narrow spirit, as you see,  
of party success or of party failure,  
but only in view of such an address as  
we have just heard, in regard to a man  
now recognized everywhere as a  
patriot, a sage, a true founder of wise  
and liberal principles in the govern-  
ment of this country, it is as, I say,  
always pleasant to remember that  
whatever may be the difference be-  
tween men's opinions, whatever may  
be the differences between men's per-  
sonal ambitions, the American people  
have recognized and they do recognize  
that there is a point beyond which they  
cannot go, and that point is national  
safety. (Applause.) That is the guard  
that is the boundary, that is the  
work which I trust all  
education in this country will teach us  
to observe. Our education in all its  
forms is simply to end in making us  
higher, better, more self-subordinate;  
to teach us that we are the humble in-  
struments in the advancement, not of  
mere selfishness, but of something far  
beyond it—the glory and welfare of  
our entire country."

After some words of compliment to  
the university, Mr. Bayard closed and  
was most heartily applauded.

Dr. Henry A. Read for Councilman.

Hon. F. L. Chittenden, Tony Trem-

man, Conrad Deppenbrink and Peter

Eggeman have declined to become can-

didates for councilman from the Third

ward, but these gentlemen together with

the other active democrats of the ward

have united upon Dr. Henry A. Read,

as a candidate for councilman, leaving

him without democratic opposition. D.

C. Fisher, a republican opponent of Dr. Read,

who is a clean, honest gentleman, born

and raised in this city. The selection of

republicans in the Third and Eighth

wards would turn the city over to that

party. Democrats are hardly prepared

for that movement when such men as Dr.

Read are nominated. The Eighth ward

democrats will do the right thing and

nominate a good man to-night.

## BLOODY WORK.

Reports Come of the Murder of An  
Entire Family Near  
Vincennes.

An Idaho Postmaster Succeeds in Get-  
ting \$50,000 Ahead of  
Uncle Sam.

Chesapeake and Ohio Trainmen Ar-  
rested for Stopping a Train—  
They Retaliate.

An Indiana Family Murdered.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 5.—Word has  
just been received here that Fred Groul-  
lout and his entire family were murder-  
ed last night near Edwardsport, Knox  
county. Their screams were heard by  
neighbors but no attention was paid to  
them. The throats of the father, wife  
and daughter were cut with a dull knife  
and horribly hacked.

The Strike Over.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

CINCINNATI, O., June 5.—The strike  
on the Kentucky Central road is virtually  
ended. It only included freight cars  
and has only had the effect of stopping  
freight trains. The committee of en-  
gineers who went to Richmond to con-  
fer with General Manager Smith, of the  
Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, which  
operates the Kentucky Central has re-  
turned with a report. They agree to ac-  
cept the ten per cent. reduction pro-  
posed by the Chesapeake & Ohio upon  
being satisfied that the state of  
business justified it. They do  
this more readily because two  
years ago, when engineers asked  
advance twenty-three cents a day (Gen-  
eral Manager Smith granted it and more  
by making an advance of forty-eight  
cents a day. No overtures have been  
made in Covington this morning by the  
striking freight men, but the freight  
officers have received orders to receive  
freight. They expect to have the trains  
moving to-morrow.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—At Paris, Ky.,  
yesterday, the railroad men attempted to  
start an engine with the help of the po-  
lice, but were prevented by the strikers.  
To-day eighteen of the strikers were ar-  
rested on three charges—trespass, felony  
and confederating together—and in de-  
finit of bonds they went to jail. Their  
trial is set for to-morrow. Assistant  
Superintendent Yarrington, of the lead-  
ing division of the Chesapeake and Ohio  
railroad, was arrested at the instance  
of the strikers on a charge of carrying con-  
cealed weapons.

A BAD POSTMASTER.

He Has Been Robbing the Mails.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—The Ore-  
gonian's Lewiston, Idaho, special says  
Isaac Hibbs was appointed postmaster at  
Lewiston in March, 1884. Last Janu-  
ary a registered mail pouch was robbed.  
The official investigation developed  
nothing and the affair was eventually  
forgotten. On May 2, last, Hibbs left  
for an alleged silver mine on the Upper  
Columbia. The postal inspector, at his  
continued absence, investigated the  
affairs of the office and found that  
Hibbs had written receipts for a large  
number of registered mail packages,  
destined for fictitious names in differ-  
ent post offices supplied from Lewiston.  
There were for money which he had  
received upon money orders, fraudulently  
drawn by him and deposited under  
fictitious names in various banks Iowa  
and then ordered sent to fictitious names  
by registered letters passing through  
Dewiston. He intercepted these letters  
and sent proper receipts. The amount  
is thought will reach \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Hung Himself.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 5.—John  
McGinnley, a stone mason, who was  
yesterday adjudged insane, hung him-  
self in jail to-day.

They Were Lynched.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, June 5.—  
Specials to the Times-Republican say:  
"That Pin and Mase Maharajkar were  
taken from jail, at Fikera, Harlin coun-  
ty, at 1 o'clock this morning, by a mob  
of seventy-five masked men and killed  
with bullets, so as to be unrecognizable."

They are brothers of the two Hainburg-  
ers now in the Marshall county jail for  
the murder of Enoch Johnson, and  
were arrested yesterday for an alleged at-  
tack on Dr. Underwood, who is promi-  
nent in the Hainburger prosecutions."

A Necktie Party.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 5.—Sanford  
Siscoe was hanged this morning at 9  
o'clock he confessed having killed Abram  
Gurner but insisted that he acted in self-  
defense.

The Fire Record.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 5.—The In-  
ternational distillery, the largest in the  
world, caught fire at 2:30 this morning.  
One man has been badly burned. The  
fire was finally extinguished with a loss  
of \$10,000.

A \$6,000 BLAZE.

The Factory of the Ranke &

Yergens' Stave Works

Falls by Fire.

At half past 11 o'clock last night, an  
alarm summoned the fire department to  
the corner of Griffith and Superior  
streets, where the main building of  
Ranke & Yergens' stave works was ablaze.  
The factory was a frame structure and the  
flames leaped from the floor to the roof  
with venomous fury. Chief Hillbrecht and  
his men surrounded the house and their  
gallant work alone saved the adjoining  
dry houses, sheds and yard timbers from  
destruction. The main building, machi-  
nery and boiler house are a total loss,  
which the firm estimates at \$6,000. An  
insurance of \$4,000 was carried on the  
stock and buildings, but only \$2,500 of  
that amount applied to the burned main  
factory. The policies are held  
in equal parts by the Liverpool and  
London and Globe company and Niagara  
Fire Insurance company, represented by  
Sidney C. Lombard, who will at once  
settle the claims.

The fire originated in the boiler room,  
where the watchman had a pile of inflam-  
mable shavings and clippings to feed the  
furnace. This stuff caught from a spark  
and blazed like a barrel of oil.

Wm. Ranke, Wm. Yergens, the ex-  
ecutive, and Frederick Brandt, own  
the works and made a specialty of flour  
barrel staves. They will immediately re-  
build, and only twenty-five men will be  
out of employment for a short time.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. James Bayless, of Grand Rapids,  
is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. N.  
Webber, of West Washington street.

Henry Newhaus, the successful sales-  
man of wall paper for A. S. Maxwell &  
Co., of Chicago, is spending his annual  
vacation in this city.

Mayor Muhler will enforce the 11  
o'clock liquor law, and in that way he  
hopes to cripple low dives about town  
that cannot otherwise be suppressed by  
him.

R. D. Klum, representing the state  
agency of the Home insurance company,  
of New York, is the guest of S. C. Lum-  
bard, who is the local agent for the com-  
pany.

Mrs. Sarah Sprague, who libeled Trus-  
tee John King, is in jail. Her bail has  
been fixed at \$100 and Mr. Irwin Strat-  
ton, her counsel, will strive to get her  
out on that money.

The "Forty Hour Devotion" continues  
at the cathedral. There were two masses  
this morning and to-night Rev. Father  
Xavier, a most eloquent and saintly  
priest, will again preach.

The county commissioners were out in  
White's addition to-day. There is need  
of a culvert out there and J. B. White  
proposes to pay half the expense if the  
commissioners do likewise.

The remains of the late Wm. Keegan  
arrived in the city at noon from Grand  
Rapids. James Keegan accompanied  
the body here. The funeral occurred  
this afternoon from the home of P. H.  
Keegan, on West Washington street.  
The interment was in Lindenwood cem-  
tery.

The Walmah bondholders' committee  
in London, have arranged to send Mr.  
Ball one of their number, with Mr.  
Noeath, an accountant, to America to in-  
vestigate the accounts of that company  
and the prospects of the line. They  
will be assisted in the examination by an  
expert to be selected in America.

The indications for the lower lake re-  
gion, as reported by the weather bureau  
at Washington to THE SENTINEL, are as  
follows: Rainy, followed in western por-  
tion by clearing weather; generally  
warmer, preceded in extreme west por-  
tion by nearly stationary temperatures;  
westerly winds; rising barometer.

## FIERY FRENCH.

The Chamber of Deputies the Scene of  
a Stormy and Bitter  
Debate.

The Hot-Headed Statesmen Prepare to  
Settle Disputes by Bullets  
and Balls.

One Hundred and Eighty-Seven People  
Were Killed and Injured in  
the Earthquake.

A Stormy Session—Duels.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

PARIS, June 5.—The scene in the  
chamber during the debate yesterday  
was exceedingly stormy. Many angry  
personalities were indulged in and sev-  
eral duels have been arranged in conse-  
quence of the insulting epithets which  
were freely exchanged. M. Floquet,  
president of the meeting was powerless  
to preserve order and threatened to re-  
sign, but has been persuaded to remain  
in office.

The Official Count.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

LONDON, June 5.—An official state-  
ment from Berlin says, gives the number  
of killed and wounded by the earth-  
quake there, Sunday and Monday last as  
follows: Killed, eighty-seven; wound-  
ed, 100. Official reports have not  
been received yet from other  
points in the Vale of Cashmere  
affected by the earthquake shocks.  
Unofficial reports say: "Whole cities  
and towns in the Vale are destroyed."

Lumsden's Interview.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

VIENNA, June 5.—Sir Peter Lumsden  
arrived here on his way to London. In  
an interview he said that Colonel All-  
hanoff had openly boasted to the Afghans  
that Russia would take Herat and a great  
deal more. Sir Peter said Russia would  
never have urged her absurd demands  
if she had believed that England was in  
earnest in relating them.

The Oaks Stakes.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

LONDON, June 5.—The race for the  
Oaks stakes, at Epsom to-day, was won  
by Lord Cadogan's bay filly "Lonely."  
"St. Helena" was second and "Cypeline"  
third. The winner was ridden by Fred  
Archer.

Cholera Increasing.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

MADRID, June 5.—The cholera is in-  
creasing at Valencia. Forty-five per  
cent. of the attacked die.

Reminiscences.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

LONDON, June 5.—Sir Julius Bene-  
dict, the musician and composer, is  
dead.

A Housier Wreck.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—The News  
special from Shelbyville says: "Last  
night the south bound freight train on  
the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indian-  
apolis road ran into a tree blown across  
the track by the storm, and the engine  
and six cars were badly wrecked. The  
head brakeman, Charles Monroe, was in-  
stantly killed, and the freight in the  
cars was destroyed. The track was clear-  
ed this morning."

THE MARKETS.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Wheat opened  
strong, 1/4c higher, later easier and fell  
back 1/4c, moderate business; No. 2  
red, July, 1 1/4@1 1/2. Corn 1/4c lower;  
mixed western spot, 52c@53. Oats,  
1/4c lower; western, 39c@40. Beet  
steak, new extra, \$11 50@12 00. Pork  
dull, new mess, \$11 50. Lard dull, east-  
ern steam rendered, 30 7/8.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 5.—Wheat, quiet and  
dull, No. 2 red, bush, June, 83; July, 94  
bid; August, 95; September, 96; No. 2  
soft, 99c@1 00. Corn, dull and steady;  
No. 2, cash, June, 49; July, 49; August,  
49 1/2. Oats are neglected.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Wheat has been  
excited and very nervous this morning.  
Receipts were somewhat larger and for-  
eign advices continued to quote dull  
and easy markets. July wheat opened  
at 89 1/2, fluctuated and is now 89. July  
corn, 45 1/2, July oats, 38c. Pork, 108  
lower. Lard, unchanged.



Twenty cents (20c) on the dollar saved by purchasing at the

**FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.**



Men's Underwear.

ROOT & COMPANY

Gentlemen's Underwear

CAUSE, BALBRIGGAN, LISLE AND SILK

NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HATS, COLLARS

SILK UMBRELLAS, NIGHT SHIRTS.

Our Dollar Shirt,

THE NIAGARA

A Perfect Fit.

Our Assortment Large, Styles Choice, Prices Always Low.

Call and Inspect.

ALL THE RAGE

Small Check

Plaid Suits

Sacks and Cut-away Frocks.

These Goods Equal

THE FINEST Custom-made Garments

Low Prices

ELEGANT SUITS

L. Schirmeyer & Co.,

BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

April 22-1901

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1885.

The unparalleled success of the *Red Letter Sale* proves that the public have found the truth in every statement advertised by us. Selling first class new goods at *one-third less* than present New York value seems improbable, yet is hourly substantiated, one trial will convince you. Responsive to the overwhelming demand we will extend the *Red Letter Sale* to July 4th. Every department complete.

THE CITY.

Gart Shuler is quite ill.

H. W. Mordant, the druggist, has a new delivery wagon.

John Forbush has a Frank Forrester suit which he values at a cool \$500.

Workmen are cleaning the old Mayer house, which is to be fitted up as a European restaurant.

C. J. Brown was not elected corresponding secretary of the International Typographical union.

Mrs. Sugret, of 77 Lonsdale street, will adopt a little babe that has been cared for at the City hospital.

Flower thieves nightly get in their work about town. In several cases flower beds have been devastated.

Mrs. S. L. Morris and children are at Columbus, Ohio, where Mrs. Morris' sister is to be married next Tuesday.

Mayor Muhler will proceed against a number of liquor men who have not a city license to sell the festive lager.

The suit of Frederickson vs. Frederickson, to settle an estate controversy is on trial before Judge O'Rourke, in the circuit court.

Limited express No. 5, on the Pittsburgh, was two hours late this morning. The delay was caused by an accident east of Crestline.

The Rector's aid excursion, of Trinity Episcopal church, goes to Rome City next Tuesday instead of Thursday, as heretofore announced.

George F. Wenninghoff, a brother of Christ Wenninghoff, of this city, will be married to Miss Ella Schwake, of Chicago, June 11, at the last named place.

Ed Tenney, engineer of the Wabash pay car, arrived in the city this morning without the car, having left it at Peru, at which point the funds of the company were exhausted.

Huettis & Hamilton got judgment against A. W. Cartwright yesterday for \$126.92. Anna Lauer got judgment against the same person for \$298. Judge Hensch gave the decrees.

Hurry Tarman, one of the young men who painted red everything in the vicinity of the M. E. college, a few nights ago, was arrested to-day and is under bonds. Five or six others will be arrested.

Two weeks from yesterday Miss Lillie Sittler will be married to a wealthy dry goods merchant, of Adrian, Mich. The prospective bride is the daughter of Rev. Dr. Sittler, the venerable clergyman of this city.

The Bluffton Herald says: "The Huntington postoffice robbers, who nearly killed night Policeman Baumgardner a short time ago, will be tried in the Wells circuit court. The trial is set for Thursday of next week."

The first number of the *Labor Herald*, an organ issued in the interest of the Knights of Labor, made its appearance yesterday, with C. C. Casteline as publisher. The paper makes a creditable appearance. It will appear weekly.

It is stated officially that the L. N. A. & C. Air-line has arranged to continue its local work at the Wabash freight depot and in the Wabash yards at Indianapolis. "As a matter of fact," says one of the Wabash officials, "we need their money more than we do their room."

Amongst the reasons given by the Philadelphia Press for the decline in the shares of the Pennsylvania railroad company is "the very large emigration which has been in progress for a year past from the counties of this state along the line of the road, as well as a more or less general fall in the price of farm lands."

The R. Y. M. C. A. have secured the Baptist church for their meeting on Sunday evening, at which Railroad Secretary O. W. Cobb, of Indianapolis, will give an address on the origin and progress of the Y. M. C. A. among railroad men, of which Mr. Cobb was the originator. Mr. Cobb was appointed a delegate to the late Indiana convention, held in this city, from the Episcopal church of Indianapolis, but was unable to attend.

In commenting on the fast trains recently put on between New York and the west, a New York financial paper says these trains will prove a stumbling-block in the way of a settlement of the troubles. Roads that are unable to make the time will clamor for greater differentials than they ever had before to enable them to obtain their share of the business. The low rates, in turn, will interfere with the natural distribution of traffic.

Valentine Cook was discharged from jail to-day, having served his sentence.

Judge Hensch yesterday established the Layer ditch in Monroe and Jackson townships.

Fourteen car loads of emigrants passed west through the city this morning on the Pittsburgh.

Wabash passenger train No. 42 was two hours late this morning. The cause could not be ascertained.

The Lake Shore road has issued quarantine instructions similar to those made public by the Western roads.

The case of Hannava Hayden continues on trial in the superior court, before judge Walter Olds, of Columbus City.

While the little daughter of Gottlieb Hitzeman was playing with her older sister yesterday, she fell and fractured her shoulder bone.

Residents of the east end again complain that their property out there is flooded. The same people object to the construction of a sewer.

At the council meeting next Tuesday evening a new pound master and police commissioners are to be elected. There will be four commissioners with the mayor as chairman.

John Davis and Nancy Beerhower and Gustave Schimmelpenninck and Emeline Boepp have been licensed to wed. Since John A. Maier recorded the last known name he has not been seen.

The Journal stockholders have to appear in court to-morrow and reply to the complaint filed by Jerry Hillegas for libel. Mr. Hillegas' examination will be resumed Monday, at the office of Spencer & Jenkinson.

Judge O'Rourke to-day gave John Grazer a judgment against Rudy C. Reinwald, the cigar man, for \$290. Mr. Reinwald transferred his stock of tobacco to his brother and makes an offer to compromise at thirty cents on the dollar.

Fred Hensch, the second hand furniture man, was arrested this morning for assaulting Mary and Ellen Hanley. The women called to search for some furniture a relative and Hensch forcibly ejected the ladies from his store. Justice Ryan fined Hensch.

Charles McCulloch, as guardian, to J. C. Peltier, lot 130, Beck's addition; Rosa A. Morris to Christopher Moon, lot 7, J. W. Dawson's addition, for \$250; Christopher C. Moon to Wm. Rege, lot 7, J. W. Dawson's addition, for \$700, are the city real estate sales.

Building permits have been granted as follows: To Fred Mennewach, to build an addition to his frame house on lot 120, Hanna's addition, to cost \$500; to John Baumann to construct an addition to his frame house on lot 15, Spencer's addition, to cost \$100, and to Oscar Nettelhone to erect a one-story frame house on lot 165, Lonsdale's addition, to cost \$500.

Dr. A. J. Lantach this morning commenced action to recover \$500 from Perry Alexander, of Hartford City. Alexander sold a big bay team of horses to Dr. Lantach and the animals are not as represented or as warranted. Alexander used to live here and was frequently aired in court and through the press. C. H. Worlen is attorney for Dr. Lantach, who drives only the finest horses.

The lightning rod men who stole a valuable dog from Wm. Overly, of Monroeville, mentioned in THE SENTINEL yesterday, are believed to be the people who stole a better dog from County Recorder Heller last fall. The hunters are the best in the land and sell for from \$100 to \$500. Hon. Mahlon Heller has his celebrated bird hunter "Phonice" in Tennessee and \$500 would not touch her.

The case against Alonzo W. Ramsey, a Pittsburg fireman, is set for this afternoon before Mayor Muhler, but as Ramsey is out on the road, it may be postponed. His little nephew, George Townsend, says Ramsey starves and beats him and begs the mayor to be sent to an asylum. The matter will be investigated by the mayor. The boy's mother is dead and his father does not care for him. A neighbor named Court makes the affidavit.

Such men as J. N. McCullough, vice president of the Pennsylvania company, M. E. Jurgals, president of the "Big Four," V. T. Malott, manager of the Union Railway company, Hon. J. H. Devereux, president of the Bee Line, predict that the next three months is to be a trying time to the railroads of this country. Very few roads, even the strongest and oldest, are now earning their expenses, and unless rate wars shall cease and traffic increase, not a few of them will be bankrupted.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "The resignation of A. H. Evans, division superintendent of the Western division of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, Ind., is announced, to take effect June 10. Mr. C. D. Gorham, formerly of the Pennsylvania, Chicago & Northwestern, and later general superintendent of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo railway, is to be his successor. Mr. Evans was for three years superintendent of the C. H. & L., and is a competent railroad man."

HIGH LICENSE.

Judge John H. Stotsenburgh

Outlines the Policy of the Episcopal Church.

Considering the weather there was a nice attendance at Trinity church last night. Bishop Knickerbocker led in prayer, and Rev. H. G. Matlock, of Philadelphia, and Judge John H. Stotsenburgh, of New Albany, Ind., lectured on temperance. Judge Stotsenburgh made a masterly address, and as it represents the policy of the Episcopal church on the temperance question, it is given in full:

THE SUPPRESSION OF INTemperance IN INDIANA.

A great majority of the people of Indiana ardently desire the suppression of intemperance, and the only question is, what sensible and practical plan in aid of temperance can be formulated, enacted and enforced? That is the present vital temperance question, and the voters of our state have the power and the will to curb and restrain the liquor traffic if such a plan is properly and fully set before them.

I do not ignore the declarations and methods of the so-called Prohibitionists, but I do not regard them as practical workers. They are entitled to praise for their honesty, sincerity and fervent zeal, but all these praiseworthy attributes are misdirected. Placed as they now are, in a party by themselves, they will sooner or later see their inability to accomplish any substantial good. The masses have no confidence in the scheme of prohibition, and will refuse to be stretched on that Procrustean bed. The great political parties will not unite with the Prohibitionists. They regard such an alliance as the sure forerunner of disaster and defeat.

It is a source of regret to the thoughtful and prudent friends of temperance that the talents and eloquence of the fervid and earnest men and women who are thus striving after the impracticable and impossible, can not now be utilized for the promotion of a temperance plan which shall be successful, continuous, efficacious and powerful for the good of the people.

There are in Indiana too many drunkards and too many liquor saloons and they are increasing too fast for the public welfare. For the last six years, too little attention has been paid by the law makers to restrictions upon the traffic in intoxicating liquors. During all these years, the political watchwords have been prohibition and anti-prohibition, and pending this contest, nothing practical has been accomplished. The general assemblies of 1881, 1883 and 1885 were too cowardly and time serving to pass restrictive measures, and that of 1885 even refused to provide by law for the teaching in our public schools of the evil effects of alcohol on the human system.

It almost seems as if the leading politicians in the various parties, because prohibitions is not popular, believe that practical, aggressive and restrictive temperance enactments will not suit the people. But they are mistaken. The general assembly of 1887 ought to be, and (if the people are properly instructed) it will be composed of legislators, who will not be afraid to pass advanced temperance laws.

That is what we need in Indiana. We must have something more severe and restrictive than the present liquor law. We need, and the people ought to demand of the next general assembly and well guarded license law with a reasonably large license fee, much larger than the one now collected. It ought to contain severe checks and penalties and it should be so framed as to give those locally interested a voice in the selection of the license.

It shall also heavily punish the drunkard and the man who sells liquor to the drunkard, the unlicensed liquor seller and the licensed who violates his license. The punishment now is entirely too light. Furthermore, careful provision should be made for the enactment and enforcement of similar restrictions in all cities and towns by appropriate ordinances. Had such a law been passed in 1881, or at any subsequent session, it would ever since have been sustained by public opinion, and drunkenness and debauchery would not have shamelessly flourished as they do now.

The true friends of temperance in all the political parties must shortly unite on such a basis as this, and I maintain that it is the best and surest course for them to pursue. They cannot frighten the drunkard or repress intemperance with a band or by a flood of eloquent invective. Neither will statistics, however alarming and appalling, produce the desired result.

Temperance reform must be conducted on business principles. The leaders must be men of common sense. Let the friends of temperance throughout the state put their cause in the hands of a committee of men and discreet leaders.

Let them vote for no candidate for the legislature in 1886 who will not openly pledge himself to vote for advanced temperance legislation, in the interest of the diminution of crime and pauperism, and the punishment of drunkenness. The sentiment of the great body of the voters of this state is on the side of temperance reform in a practical direction. The wives, the mothers and the sisters are ready to co-operate.

There came into the parish church the other night during divine service a family of strangers, consisting of a husband, wife and several children. As they passed out, a lady remarked to me, "I see that you are to address the convention on temperance. New there is the family of a drunkard, I can tell that he is a drunkard by his clothing and appearance, and by the shabby general dresses of the wife and children." And it was so. The drunkard, vile wretch that he is, carries the seal of condemnation, like the mark of Cain, on his face. For him, we need not waste pity, but the wife and the children cry unto us all for protection,

and society must protect itself; for the wife may die of a broken heart; those girls may starve or do worse, and those boys may become drunkards and outcasts too. And then I said to her, "That sight is a temperance address of itself. What can be done in this state and nation to reform or punish the drunkards and check the growing evil of intemperance?" and the answer came quickly, and I believe that it is the true one. "We can not have things in this world just as we want them, but we can gradually and constantly by the aid of the church and the power of the state get the liquor traffic under control, and by the force of public opinion, we can make drunkards as odious and detestable as petty thieves or traitors to their country are."

While such a movement need not be a party movement, the politicians and parties can not stop it.

In the infancy of railroads, Stevenson was examined by a committee of the house of commons as to the feasibility of running a train over and along iron rails at the speed of twenty miles per hour. One of the members, who had no faith in railroads, asked him this question, "What would be the result if a locomotive running at that rate of speed should strike a cow?" His reply, delivered in terse broad Scotch, convulsed the committee. "It would be bad for the cow."

It would be just as bad for the politicians if they attempt to oppose a sensible, practical and constitutional plan by which the voters of this state shall seek in 1887 to control and restrain the liquor traffic and make drunkenness contemptible and loathsome.

The experience of states and nations demonstrates that the reformatory liquor laws must be such as the people will bear. The law is an educator as well as a chastiser. That was the great Solon's idea as a law giver for the Athenians. That was God's plan as to the Jews. Habits can be changed for the better through the medium of laws that the people can endure. Canlon in his history of Queen Elizabeth asserts that the English in their long wars in the Netherlands, first learned to drown themselves with immoderate drinking, and by drinking others healths to impair their own; although, of all the northern nations, they had been, before this, most commended for their sobriety. The vile habit was checked by restrictive statutes, such as were calculated to break up the offensive custom in the reign of James I.

The elder Adams, in his diary, written in 1761, vividly describes the condition of Colonial Massachusetts as to drinking shops and their frequenters at that early day. It reminds us of our own present condition. Mutato nomine de de fabula narratur. Allured by the smell of these infernal liquors, like the ghosts in romance allured by the scent of human blood, the people resort to the houses, waste their time, their strength and their money, which ought to be employed in the management of their own affairs and families, till by degrees, much expended, little earned, they contract habits of carelessness, idleness and intemperance. The number of these houses has been so much augmented and the fortunes of their owners so much increased, that an arduous man has little else to do, but to secure the favor of rum sellers in order to secure the suffrages of the rabble that attend these houses, which in many towns within my own observation, makes a very large, perhaps the largest number of votes.

Adams, in company with other enthusiasts, undertook the task of prohibiting them. He thus related his experience to a friend in the year 1811. "Fifty-three years ago I was fired with a zeal amounting to enthusiasm against ardent spirits, the multiplication of taverns, retailers, dram shops and tipping houses; but drama, grog and settling were not diminished and remain to this day, as deplorable as ever. Sermons, moral discourses, physiological dissertations, medical advice are all lost on the subject. Nothing but making the commodity scarce and dear will have any effect."

What was true of Massachusetts then is true of Indiana now. The advance to legal reformation and restriction must be gradual, but it must be an advance.

How many of the voters of Indiana will devote themselves, during the next two years, to the work of practical temperance reform through the medium of the state? Who among them will subordinate his radicalism to the judgment of a few chosen practical and conservative friends of temperance? Who will persuade the men and women of this state and nation, who are fighting so ably and eloquently in advocacy of the wrong plan, to march no longer on the shifting

sands of the fools' paradise of prohibition, but to occupy and go forward on the sure and stable ground of reasonable and wise restriction. Such a union of all friends of temperance for legislative work in 1887, by the blessing of God will practically suppress intemperance in Indiana.

And what shall the church do? In the language of the pastoral letter, the ministers of this church and of every church now and at all times, as in the past, are "to rebuke selfishness in all its ungodly shapes, impiety in all its practical professions. They are to call sinners to repent of specific sins of dishonesty and double dealing, of lying and cheating, of slander and swearing, of lust and ill-nature, of excesses in eating and drinking, and of profanation of the Lord's day. They are also to remind parents that as they have accepted the sacred relationship, they must accept its obligations, for before God they are charged to employ every influence and instruction, to use every proper check and all authority to fashion their offspring for usefulness in society and for the highest service of Christ."

THE BODY OF MRS. JOHN SWAYNE FOUND IN A CISTERN.

This morning the news of a sad death came from the southeastern part of the city. Mr. and Mrs. John Swayne, with their five little children, live in a cottage on Clay street. Mrs. Swayne arose early to prepare breakfast for her husband, who is employed in the Pittsburg shop. When Mr. Swayne arose he was startled to see no meal prepared and the kitchen stove cold. A call brought no response, and proceeding to the yard the open cistern attracted his attention. In four feet four inches of water lay the lifeless body of his wife, she having fell or forced herself through the fifteen inch opening. With neighborly assistance Mrs. Swayne was pulled from the cistern and taken to her home. The people are believed to have lived happily, but Mrs. Swayne has had ill health. Her death is a hard blow to her little children.

When your health is poor and you are suffering from general debility, get a bottle of Nichols' Back and Iron, it will help you.

Cheap excursion to New Castle and return Sunday, June 7. Train leaves north depot at 6:30 a. m., standard time. Fare for the round trip only \$1.00. St.

War Declared!

Notwithstanding the apparent clearing up of the war cloud now hanging over England and Russia, I am still at war with high prices, just as I have been from the organization of my business.

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